Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph appearing on page 4, lines 1-15 with the following paragraph:

The polymer is dispersible, rather than soluble, in water. Dispersible, as used herein, means that in tap water, a film formed from the polymer breaks into small discrete pieces or particles that can be filtered out. These pieces are capable of being separated from the water. While not being bound to a theory, it is believed that the dispersion of the polymer film is related to the fact that a film forms from an emulsion by coalescence of polymer particles, forming weak bonds between particles. In water, some bonds between the particles will break, resulting in clusters of polymer particles. This is different from a solution polymer in which polymer chains mix and entangle during film formation, and this film dissolves into individual polymer chains, which cannot be filtered. Since the polymer contains a high level of hydrophilic monomer(s), when the emulsion dries to a film, the particles are easily dispersed in water. Salt-sensitive emulsion polymers useful in the present invention are described in U.S. Patent ~~Application Number~~ No. ~~09/823,318~~ 6,562,982, incorporated herein by reference.

This paragraph appears as paragraph 15, page 1, of United States Patent Application Publication No. US 2003/0008591 A1, published January 9, 2003.

Please replace the paragraph appearing on page 6, lines 16-22 of the application as filed with the following paragraph:

The process for producing salt sensitive emulsions of the invention involves the formation of a colloid stabilizer, followed by an emulsion polymerization using said stabilizer by means known in the art. The stabilizer may either be formed in situ, or added separately. A useful process for producing the salt sensitive emulsions is found in U.S. ~~patent~~ Patent ~~application Ser.~~ No. ~~09/540,033~~ 6,683,129, incorporated herein by reference. The emulsion polymerization may be a batch, semi-batch, or continuous process.

This paragraph appears as paragraph 27, page 2 of United States Patent Application Publication No. US 2003/0008591 A1, published January 9, 2003.